

Subject: Information on TSUJI Masanobu Report No. 2JL-724-A (700-2-1)
 Friend, MARUJI Tadao
 Date of Information: Up to 23 Aug 1951
 Place Acquired: Tokyo, Japan
 Date Acquired: 6 September 1951
 Evaluation: C-2
 Date of Report: 20 September 1951
 Source:

On 20 Aug 1957, Matsui had to take a taxi to Matsui's home at Nara to visit Matsui, Matsui stayed until the morning of 23 August, then he returned home. During this period, Matsui had talks every day with Matsui at the hospital, giving him advice and asking him to reflect upon the future.

Around 1977, TSUJI was a student of Army Staff College, and was assigned to the 18th Field Artillery Regiment for practical study of artillery tactics. TSUJI had been attached to that unit, and the two came into contact and became fast friends. TSUJI greatly admired Matsuji's personality and profound knowledge of military affairs; after graduation from Army Staff College, TSUJI was promptly promoted, all through his career, to ranks which were higher than Matsuji's.

6. Sources had never met MRS. S. until about January 1933, even though they were known to each other at 1100 as classmates. In December 1932, Mrs. S. and her husband were to have come to a luncheon at the home of Mrs. H. in the neighborhood.

He lived next door to an

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT

EXEMPTIONS Section 3(b)

(2) (A) Privacy

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Osaka, and their contact and mutual respect for each other's capabilities resulted. MATSUO aided unofficially in certain Kepi projects of Source's while at Osaka. Later, in 1939, the Japanese Defense Department of the War Office was attempting to establish a clandestine counter-espionage organization in Shanghai. MATSUO sought Source's opinion as to the appropriateness of the project, and the possibilities for Kepi cooperation with the new organization. Source approved of the idea, and vouched for Kepi. KODO (Special Operations), especially the "Probing Investigation Section" collaboration to the fullest. At the same time, Source suggested that since cooperation depended upon the Kepi Form Army Chief and the other of the two equal-strength units, appointment of MATSUO to be chief of the new organization would facilitate future cooperation. After a review of MATSUO's ability and record, the War Office approved his appointment. He had been a commander of a mounted artillery battalion in the Hangchow area, northwest of Shanghai, but became chief of this new "PROBING INVESTIGATION" which was set up for security reasons in a small section of the Kepi Detachment composed at Shanghai, and of which Source was assigned temporary additional duty as a member. Friendly relations and cooperation between them continued from that time.

3. TSUJI had notified MATSUO by letter early in August of his indetainment case. Source later notified MATSUO of TSUJI's physical condition and hospitalization. MATSUO lost no time in coming up to Tokyo.

b. About August 1950, TSUJI told HAYASHI Nakahiro that it would be necessary for the latter to get cooperation from other field grade officers in order to effect Japanese property. He called MATSUO to Tokyo, instructed him to HAYASHI, and recommended him for HAYASHI's assistant, even though he himself did not give direct support to HAYASHI's program. MATSUO also declined to enter HAYASHI's group, despite high esteem for HAYASHI personally, because his opinions were widely divergent with those of HAYASHI's group on various matters at the time. MATSUO felt that his opinions would be useless in that group and that cooperation with HAYASHI's group against his own better judgment would be futile. He believed that no effective permanent would be possible in view of the situation of Japanese society in 1950, nor indeed in view of that in the world at large. He wrote to HAYASHI an exposition of his views, with historical references to the recruitment of various countries in the past and to armament groups, and warned HAYASHI and the latter's group against taking an optimistic view of recruitment by means of establishment of a National Police Reserve. HAYASHI viewed the ultimatum concerning a Police Reserve-type of step towards recruitment as of little importance; he was just determined to exert himself to the best of his ability in utilizing any chance provided in order to effect recruitment. Source, in complete agreement with HAYASHI, promised to cooperate in every way possible. The issue, of course, never came up, because it was later decided that former regular Field officers would be banned from the Police Reserve, and in September 1950, Source served his cap- fact on that problem with HAYASHI. However, at HAYASHI's request, Source

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paid a call upon TSgt. MARSU on 22 August 1952, and the two discussed a wide variety of topics for several hours. On the following day, Hartner inquired about TSgt. MARSU. At the hospital, and stated the latter's bedside. He was deeply impressed by MARSU's expert reasoning and ideals, and he reportedly told Hartner that MARSU's assistance in his (Hartner's) rearmament program in the future would be essential.

5. MARSU is now living at West City, 610 W. CHURCH (cont). #16, Room 200. He does not apparently have any fixed employment, but is currently absorbed in a study of military science and tactics.